

# MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY  
Electrolytic, 18.12@18.21  
Silver, 49 5-8  
Copper, steady.

# The Bisbee Daily Review

# WEATHER

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## Question Whether Villa Intends Hurrying Fight or Withdrawing Forces

Pancho Villa May Contemplate Hurried Campaign Against Guaymas and Mazatlan; Little Actual Fighting Had at Agua Prieta; Naco Is Fast Becoming Headquarters on Local Border for the Villa Troops and Supply Department.

DOUGLAS, Nov. 3.—Whether Villa intends to press the attack on Agua Prieta or turn his attention to the coast cities of Guaymas and Mazatlan, which would give him ports to secure needed supplies, is puzzling American army officers. Villa forces are tonight still moving from Agua Prieta to Naco where 500 arrived. It is reported that 4,000 more were seen on the road leading to Naco.

Calles scouts report the main army of Villa reinforced during the day by an unknown number from the east. They are still a few miles from Agua Prieta.

It is known that Villa agents have been endeavoring to purchase needed supplies of flour and corn. Preparations were made at Naco to care for the wounded of Monday's fight at Agua Prieta. The Yaqui chief, Uribeles, with 1500, is reported still farther in toward Agua Prieta. Villa succeeded in getting near a water supply at Caballeros and Anavachachi Pass. Wagon trains with ammunition and supplies are passing from the east.

### VILLA WARNED BY FUNSTON

DOUGLAS, Nov. 3.—In a brief interview yesterday between Funston and Villa on the international line, east of Agua Prieta, Villa assured Funston he wished to avoid bringing the American troops into the conflict. What else was said is unknown. It is reported Funston plainly told Villa that a recurrence of conditions of Monday night in which American soldiers were killed, and several others hurt, would result in serious trouble for Villa.

### CARRANZA REASSURES U. S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Assurances reached the State Department from Carranza that the riding by Mexican bandits along the American border would be stopped as quickly as possible and those found guilty of the bandit operations by the de facto government would be severely punished.

Reports from Guaymas indicate the forces of the de facto government had advanced considerable distance northward, apparently without opposition. A steamer with troops, horses and artillery and another with coal have just arrived at Guaymas. Other official notices received stated the political situation at Topolobampo was improving and that Vera Cruz, Salina Cruz and Tampico were reported quiet. The retreat of Villa troops from Agua Prieta has temporarily disposed of the question whether any troops will be authorized to cross the border in protecting American lives and property.

Carranza made his statement personally to John Bell, the American representative with the de facto government, with the request that it be conveyed officially to the State Department. He said he would make a personal investigation of the border situation.

"In this connection," the State Department announced, "it is stated that experienced and reliable troops will be stationed on the Mexican side of the border and that secret service will be utilized in cooperation with the military authorities of the de facto government in locating and punishing the offenders."

It is said at the State Department no action has been taken on the suggestion from General Funston that it might be necessary for American troops to cross the border. It is pointed out that if at any time, it is desired to send troops across the line permission must first be asked of the Carranza government and that there will be ample precedent for this. American and Mexican troops operated on both sides of the line many years ago when lawlessness on the Texas line was at its height. It became known the United States has taken the position that it is responsible for all materials consumed by its troops during the reconquest of Vera Cruz. The question of who shall pay for the destruction of property by shell fire and otherwise remains open.

### SUPPLIES THROUGH NACO

NACO, Nov. 3.—Two wagon loads of flour started from Naco, Sonora, for the Villa forces before Agua Prieta. Purchases of food and supplies here for Villa have been very small. It is said because of the lack of cash demanded in payment. Several small bands of Villa adherents are reported to have reached Cananea, Sonora.

The Villa wounded are arriving. Preparations are being made to care for 500 wounded. It is expected most of the wounded will be taken to Cananea.

### MAY DELAY ATTACK

NACO, Nov. 3.—Villa civil officials of Naco, Sonora, said that pending the arrival of heavy artillery and ammunition it is probable that Villa will not further attack Agua Prieta until late in November.

### PREPARE FOR ATTACK

DOUGLAS, Nov. 3.—Preparations were made at Agua Prieta for another attack. Funston also made preparations. He posted troops at vantage points in Douglas and moved from immediate contact with the border.

### PERISH IN WRECK

MARSHFIELD, Nov. 3.—Eight are known to be dead as the result of a wreck of the Santa Clara. Three of the crew are not accounted for. It is thought all the other passengers were saved, though nine are missing, but none seriously.

## KAISER STIMULATES OFFICERS BY PRESENCE AT THE FRONT



## LANSING'S NOTE TO ENGLAND HOT ONE

Protest of the United States to England and Allied Nations on Recent Order in Council Condemns Recent Practices.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—At the instance of the British embassy copies of the note to England, against interference with neutral shipping, will be handed to the British and French ambassadors at Washington simultaneously with the delivery of the note by Ambassador Page to the British Foreign Office. In recognition of the fact that France is equally concerned with England on the subject matter. The French Admiralty had adopted British rules governing the seizure and detention of neutral ships and cargoes. It is learned that Lansing's note contains some sharp passages, emphatic in its condemnation, and protesting particularly, the British order in council.

Objection is particularly made to part of the order in council under which boats have been diverted from, and detained, bound for neutral ports in Northern Europe. It is held that under the general principles of international law the vessels might be stopped and searched but not taken to distant ports for examination at great loss to ship owners unless the British possess information that they contain contraband cargo.

Though it is understood that the United States has strongly protested its case, it is not regarded as beyond diplomatic treatment. It was introduced in parliament by Sir Edward Grey that the whole subject is rapidly nearing a phase when a peaceful adjustment will be made by means of an international commission. The note probably will be delivered this week.

### BATTLESHIP TEST

ROCKLAND, Me., Nov. 3.—The oil burners on the superdreadnaught Nevada proved successful. The Nevada is the first battleship supplied with oil burners. It made a maximum speed of more than twenty-one knots, with an average of twenty and nine-tenths. The principal armament is ten fourteen-inch guns.

Members of the naval trial board, headed by Captain Wilson, approved the tests. Particularly satisfactory to them, they said, was the demonstration of the use of oil as a fuel. Oil burners, it is pointed out, can not only drive the ship at a speed in excess of the contract requirements, but also has decreased the volume of smoke. It improves the battle efficiency by making it less conspicuous in action.

### RAILWAY STRIKE RIOT

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 3.—A riot of disorder greeted efforts of the railway company to operate its lines closed for three weeks by a strike of 335 employees. A dozen cars on which 300 strike breakers were placed with orders to run to the end of the lines, were returned to the public square and wrecked. Several were injured, but none seriously.

## WASHINGTON BELLE NAVY MAN'S BRIDE



Mrs. John Semer Farnsworth.

Mrs. John Semer Farnsworth is the recent bride of Ensign Farnsworth, U. S. N., and before her marriage was Miss Florence Kubel of Washington. Their wedding was set for the middle of November, but Ensign Farnsworth could not get leave at that time from his ship, the U. S. S. Michigan, and they were married a few days ago. Ensign Farnsworth is a graduate of Annapolis of last June and comes from Cincinnati, Ohio. His bride was known as one of the prettiest girls in Washington society.

## BRAND WHITLOCK WILL RETURN TO U. S.

U. S. Minister to Belgium to Return Home on Advice of Physician; Recent Cavell Incident Has no Bearing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, cabled the State Department that he is preparing to return to the United States for a vacation on account of ill health. Officials emphatically affirm that Whitlock's departure, so far as they are aware, is of his own initiative, and is not connected with the Cavell incident.

It is pointed out that permission to leave was granted before Miss Cavell was arrested. There is no reason why Whitlock will not return to Belgium after he has recovered. Whitlock leaves Belgium with the highest commendation of Washington. His record is regarded as brilliant. It is said he has not had the slightest intimation from Germany that his presence is not desirable. His intention to return home is in pursuance of orders from his physician.

## AEROPLANES ARE DECLARED UNSAFE

Army Officer, in Court Martial, Declares Certain Class of Machines at San Diego and Brownsville Are Unsafe.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Testimony purporting to show that a certain type of aeroplane used at San Diego and Brownsville by the aviation section of the army, was branded dangerous by experts, while the aviators were not cautioned, was introduced by the defense in the court martial of Lieut. Col. Goodier, before Judge Advocate of the Western Division.

Lieut. Dodd of Brownsville, formerly instructor at San Diego, said after the charges were preferred against Capt. Cowan, commandant at the school, by himself and Lieut. Tallaferra, he was ordered to Brownsville. He said information gathered by himself showed that the new machines at Brownsville were unsafe, but that he never was officially informed.

Dodd testified that he had seen the report of Lieut. Hunsaker, assistant naval instructor on special duty at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to the effect that the aeroplane would be dangerous if tilted to a greater angle than from one to ten degrees. He said the report was made to Lieut. Col. Reber, chief of the aviation section, who was given the indorsement of the assertion that the machines were unsafe. He said no pilot could fly without tilting considerably more than was mentioned in Hunsaker's report.

"Before I left San Diego for Brownsville, there was much dissatisfaction among the aviators because of the condition of the machines," Dodd testified. "Finally Lieut. Correll telegraphed Col. Reber requesting that the aeroplanes be passed upon by a board of expert aviators before put in use. I knew of two accidents at San Diego which tended to bear out the report of Hunsaker's statement."

### FLOOD THREATENS ROME

ROME, Nov. 3.—Rome is again threatened by a flood, following the experiences of last winter when the Tiber overflowed its banks with unprecedented frequency. From the dome of St. Peter's is seen an expanse of country covered by water. Thus far no loss of life has been reported.

### ELECTION RETURNS

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The dropping of the majority against suffrage in Pennsylvania to 50,000 and failure of the Progressives to poll enough votes in Massachusetts to maintain legal status were party features of the election. Maryland returns indicate that Emerson Harrington, Democrat, was elected governor.

### ON HER OWN ACCOUNT

PARIS, Nov. 3.—An Athens dispatch says: "Greece will take the arms against the Bulgarians only if she finds herself threatened by Bulgaria. If she fights she intends to do so on her own account."

## "Retreat of a Nation" Is That in Progress From North to South of Serbia

Italian Correspondent Characterizes the Retreat of the Serbs as not of "An Army, But of a Nation"; Terrible Description Given of the Movement; Allied Help for Serbia Seems About to Materialize; Russians Report Success in East.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A story of the Serbian tragedy received from Nish by way of Milan, from the pen of Luciano Marzini, an Italian war correspondent, and printed in the evening newspapers, characterized the clearance of northern Serbia as a "retreat of a people and not an army."

In his account of the retreat the correspondent described a scene of muddy roads leading to the south, over which strange unending processions of gun carriages. The carts were loaded with war material. Conveyances of all sorts carried women and children old men, the sick and wounded with, at intervals, hocks of sheep, droves of pigs, and soldiers walking side by side with the peasants. At the side of the road groups of peasants stood waiting until able to take their place in the procession.

"The great stream is flowing southward," says the writer, "hither, nobody knows." The wounded are a pitiful sight. Some, swathed in bandages, were carried on stretchers while others, also bandaged, were walking because there was no stretchers available for them. Still others, who were wounded but whose hurts were not even bandaged, trod the road.

At Topola, King Peter, III and weak, was waiting to retire with the rear guard of his troops. Arriving at Nish, the correspondent found the city bearing a squalid aspect. Almost all the shops were closed and many of the inhabitants have fled. On the main street still are flying the flags hoisted in honor of the Allies who were expected but never came.

### SUPPORT NEAR AT HAND

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Vigorous support which the British and French premiers promised Serbia, seemingly is about to be realized. Besides the Anglo-French troops, including British cavalry already in southern Serbia British and French transports are arriving daily at Saloniki. Troops from them are being immediately sent to attempt to check the Bulgarians marching from Velea toward Monastir. Other transports, according to Sofia, landed troops at Cavai, a Greek port in the Aegean, near Bugaria.

Diplomats are continuing their efforts to obtain the support of Greece and Rumania for Serbia. Serbia's position is more critical. The Teutons' drive in the north is proceeding slowly but surely. Two Bulgarian armies are approaching Nish. The Serbian government has moved to Mirovitza.

The Russians were victorious over the Teutons on the Strpa river. There is heavy fighting in Volhynia in which the Russians claim to have checked the Teutons offensive, the object of which was the capture of Caustorysk. The Serbians are fighting stern, defensive battles. From the German accounts it is apparent the armies are making good their retreat. They are leaving as the Russians did in Galicia and Poland, little except what cannot be moved, such as the heavy mines for the invaders. There is no further news of the Russian expedition which recently was reported off Varna. The opinion is held in allied countries that Russia, where there is continued agitation in favor of intervention on the Allies' side, will allow the forces of the Czar to move across Rumania. The Russians, according to a German report, are making a series of attacks from the Gulf of Riga to Rumania.

It is admitted the Germans were compelled to withdraw their lines in the lake district. It is declared the other Russian attempts were repulsed. Unfavorable weather is interfering with operations in the west. French and British submarines are now in the Sea of Marmora, where the French submarine Turquoise was recently wrecked by Turkish fire.

### CONFIDENCE IN MINISTRY

PARIS, Nov. 3.—A resolution expressing confidence in the Briand government was adopted this evening by the Chamber of Deputies.

The Premier's announcement in the Chamber of Deputies of the senate government's decision to obtain guarantees of a durable peace before laying down arms was greeted with enthusiasm. The Socialist leader Renaudel, declared France should not annex territory from an enemy of France. It was taken to mean the Socialists were opposed to the recovery of Alsace Lorraine. The utterance provoked a tumult of protest.

Renaudel, Constant, Rameil, deputies, attacked the renunciation. They demanded the entire liberty of the press on political positions. Briand told the press it must bear its share of the inconveniences imposed on the whole country and promised to seek every means for the consolation of members of the press. Briand's perorations brought the deputies to their feet.

"France in war is the champion of the world. She is fighting for civilization and liberty. A durable peace will be given the world only when France and her allies have recovered the liberty of the peoples in enjoyment of their autonomy. Why vain discussions? Grant us unanimous confidence. Don't follow us blindly. Judge us by our acts."

### PASSES THE "BUCK"

PETROGRAD, Nov. 3.—Russia notified the Persian government that the Anglo-Russian convention providing for the maintenance of Persian integrity and independence will at once lapse if rumors prove true that Persia has concluded a special agreement with Germany and Turkey. This information was conveyed to the Persian government by the Russian minister at Teheran.

### NEW SUBMARINE TAKEN

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3.—The Daily Post publishes a report of the capture of one of Germany's latest submarines, two hundred and fifty feet long, carrying in addition to torpedo tubes, fairly large calibre guns. The submarine was launched a fortnight ago. The Post states that within a few hours after leaving her base she was caught in "one of those traps we have so skillfully laid for these craft somewhere in the German ocean."

### FENCE RIGHT OF WAY

NOGALES, Nov. 3.—Nine wire fences were built across the right of way of the Southern Pacific of Mexico during the night by the Villa garrison at Nogales, Sonora, close to the international boundary. Carlos Randall, the Villa governor, said it was not intended to confiscate the company's property because of the notification that the railroad would not serve the Villa faction but that the property would be used for military purposes until service was resumed.

### LOS ANGELES, Nov. 3.—Two permanent jurors selected will make nine in trial of Matthew Schmidt charged with murder in connection with the destruction of the Times Building.

Chief Counsel for the defense notified the court that they proposed to call up tomorrow an affidavit by the defense for the purpose of substantiating charges that the state improperly used the grand jury in calling and questioning Marie Latta Lipton, a prospective witness for the defense.

### WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Litigation involving over \$500,000 in copper mine near Tucson between Albert Steinfeld and Louis Zeickendorf of New York, was decided by the supreme court in favor of Zeickendorf.